AN EXACT

RELATION

OF

All such Occurrences

As have hapned in the severall

COUNTIES

OF

Donegall, *London-Derry*, *Tyrone*, and *Fermanagh*, in the North of

IRELAND.

Since the begining of this horrid, bloody, and unparaleld REBELLION there, begun in *October* last.

In all humility presented to the Honorable House of COMMONS in ENGLAND;

By Lieutenant Colonell

AVDELEY MERVYN,

The Fourth of JUNE, 1642.

Published by Order of the House of COMMONS.

LONDON,
Printed by *Luke Norton* and *John Field*, for *Ralph Rounthwait*.

Die Sabbati, 4. Iunii, 1642.

A *Relation of ſuch Occurrences as have happened in the ſeverall Counties of* Donnegale, Tyrone, Fermanagh, *and* London-Derry, *ſince the beginning of the Rebellion in* Ireland *in* October *laſt; preſented to this Houſe by Lieutenant Colonell* Audeley Mervyn, *was this day read. And it is ordered, That he be deſired to Print it: And that no man ſhall Re-print it, but ſuch as he ſhall appoint, without the particular Order of this Houſe.*

H. Elſinge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

LIBRARY OF THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY NEW YORK NOV 24 1944

A Relation
OF SVCH OCCVRRENCES

as have happened in the ſeverall Counties of *Donnegall*, *Tyrone*, *Fermanagh*, and *London-Derry*, ſince the beginning of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, in *October* laſt; In all humility preſented to the Honorable Houſe of Commons in *England*, by Lieutenant Colonell *Audeley Mervyn*, *June* 4. 1642.

Mr. *SPEAKER:*

IF my wiſhes could prevaile againſt the neceſſity of the times, or if by hieroglyphicks I could expreſſe the ſenſe of that truſt, in which by a ſympathy with my Countrey, and requeſt of my friends I ſtand now engaged, I ſhould be moſt unwilling to ſalute this Sence with a Tragedy, or to preſent unto the continued, yet unwearied labours of this Honourable Aſſembly, any out-bread diſcontents, ſince too too many are unfortunately hatched and nouriſhed within your owne climate; whilſt the Ship ſail'd upon ſmooth waters, the Diſciples lull'd their Maſter aſleep, but when the thunder broke forth, the lightnings flaſhed, waves crowded on heapes, then their feares pleaded an apology for their want of faith and manners to awaken him.

Maſter *Speaker*, the times were when the Kingdome of *Ireland* ſailed upon ſmooth waters; *Leinſter* and *Munſter* never diſquieted in their eſtates; *Connagh* ſtretcht forth it ſelfe in the happy aſſurance of its illegall ſettlement; *Vlſter*, though wounded and in Capite by alteration of her tenures, yet was ſalved and recovered by the Royall promiſe for its reparation.

Nationall grievances were ready for the fickle (in which let mee never forgett the great aſiſtance and reſpect our Committée received from this Honourable houſe) and by a favourable digreſſion excuſe our Kingdome from a ſuſpitious Lethargy, that ſuch a horrid monſter, as this preſent Rebellion, ſhould be conceived among us, and yet never felt to kick in the wombe, nor ſtruggle in the birth: Since that diſcontent in the Subject, which is the fore-runner of Rebellion,

But now (Master *Speaker*) the thunder roares from the Rebels Canons, the lightning flashes from their fire-works, the waves of innocent bloud crouds up in heaps, then pardon our just fears if they addresse themselves to this House in these words, *si deseris tu, perimus*, onely in this I must contradict the application; you have wanted no vigilancie nor we-sense thereof, nor faith therein.

Master *Speaker*, The relation I shall trouble your patience withall, will be of such particulars as are confined within the limits of the County of *Tyrone*, the County of *London-Derry*, the County of *Fermanagh*, and the County of *Donegall*, the greater part of the Province of *Ulster*; to all which, my eyes have been the witnesses, or else ballanced with equall credit: for as for such passages that are grounded upon hear-saies, I esteem an unwarrantable discourse for the gravity of this audience; besides all wayes of intelligence from our friends have received such obstructions by our enemies, that from the ninth of *November*, untill the third of *May*, we never received one syllable from *Dublin*, in what condition those parts stood, which I doubt not, though uncertain to us in the same Kingdome, is but stale and common in this: and by the self-same rule I conceive the state in *Ireland* are as doubtfull of our condition in those parts, and not able to know where our shooe pinches us, except they can say that it wrings the whole foot, which is too manifestly true.

Though the poyson of this Rebellion was diffused thorow the veins of the whole Kingdom, yet it broke the skin with its plague-tokens in the County of *Tyrone* and *Fermanagh* first.

The suddennesse of our surprisall, and the nature of it, was so unexpected, that the Inhabitants could scarcely believe themselves prisoners, though in their chains, and the Irish servant which over-night was undressing his Master in duty, the next morning was stripping Master and Mistris with a too-officious tyranny.

Here in the twinckling of an eye, the Corporations, Towns and Villages proclaimed their Scituation afarre off by their fire and smoke; here you might see hundreds of men, women, children, of all conditions and estates, that had lived in most plentifull and secure habitations, exposed to the rock for shelter, to the Heavens for cloathing, so that many hundreds in a few days starved upon the mountains.

Where was here any expectation of relief? the husband could not relieve the wife, nor both, or either of them their children: the Master could not provide for his family, neither was there any reciprocall duty or service from these to be performed to the advantage

mine stained every visage; The Landlords Paramount title over the Tenant, was with himself out of doors, and they which formerly were, and now should have been most beneficiall to the distressed, were most burthensome to themselves and others, as being lesse read, in this hard and untutored Chapter, of personall and most necessary wants.

Who can remember without grief, the generall burthen of each expression, *Give us bread, or else we perish?* and their famishing demands onely satisfied with a comfortlesse Eccho of the same words?

But this nakednesse and famine, and their male and female issue (varietie of diseases) were adjudged overflow executioners, of the surviving *British*. Then entred the Sword, destroynig at the first, with the scabberd on. The Rebels under a faire and coulerable pretence of a Convoy inviting the hidden and scattered Protestants into a body, that so they might (as they most perfidiously did) make each surviving man, an Executor to the last murthered in his presence, and so the whole live one by one extinguished, the *Irish* Priest as Ordinary, administred for all.

This the Sword acted in a Fox-skinne scabberd, and then flourished in one of a Lyons skin; seeking whom it may devoure, and devouring all that it sought after; for I can confidently affirme, that out of the County of *Fermanagh* one of the best planted Counties with *English*, I could never give an accompt of 20 men escaped, except (which is most improbable) they should fly to *Dublin*; as for the chiefest (my owne estate meering upon the Marches of that County) having inquired from prisoners, by name for such and such, they have informed me they were all massacred.

The *Blackwater* in the County of *Tyrone*, a most fertile soyle, and inhabited with the *English* had its streames dyed in blood, there being at one time above 200. soules murthered upon the Bridge, and flung downe the River. I could instance alike in many places, but that we are to allow buryed miserie too timely a resurrection.

Master *Speaker*, in these two last instances, I have onely named the *English*, not but that I please my selfe better in concluding both *English* and *Scotch*, under the title of *British*, but that there seemeth to be some reason; for in the Infancy of this Rebellion, the Rebells made open Proclamations upon paine of death that no *Scotch man* should be stirred in body, goods, or Lands, and that they should to this purpose write over the Lyntels of their doores, that they were *Scotch men*, and so destruction might passe over their families; nay, I read a Letter that was sent by two of the Rebels titulary Collonells, Co- [illegible] *O Gallocher*, a quarter of an houre be-

Ballyſhannon; and there ſlew out-right 180. of their men, without loſſe of one man on our ſide, (praiſed be God) which was directed *To our Honorable Friends, the Gentlemen of the never conquered Scotch-Nation*, it expreſt, that they were both of one extraction in former times, joynt-aſſiſtants, that their quarrell, if aright underſtood by them, as by the beſt of *Scotland*, they would be otherwiſe adviſed, then to joyn with us, and many other paſſages that I may ſeaſonably forget here; I onely touch this, not as judging where there is ſmoke, there is ſome fire, but to obſerve their policie, which, though to ſome that were ſuddeuly ſurpriſed, might afford ſecurity to retreat into ſome place of ſafety, yet it was ridiculouſly entertained, and as reſolutely ſcorned by the Scottiſh Nation.

Hitherto (with your patience) is rough drawn the generall eſtate, and condition of the *Britiſh*, who were now betaking themſelves to better reſolutions, in oppoſition to the enemies fury.

I ſhall begin with the County of *Fermanagh*, where thoſe that had eſcaped the fire and ſword of *Rory Mac Guyre*, the Arch-Rebell in that County, brother to the Lord of *Eniskellen*, drew themſelves into *Eniſkellen*, a place fortified by nature, under the Command of Sir *William Cole*, Colonell. The Inhabitants of that County of the other ſide of the *Longhearne*, reſorted to Maſter *Cathcart*, then High Sheriff of the County, and Garriſon'd in the Caſtle of *Moneigh*, *Lilgold*, and *Tullagh*, *Mac Guire* having without any oppoſition in that Country, waſted, burnt, killed, and pillaged, betook himſelf, with the united forces thereof to beleaguer *Eniskellen*, which divers times with great bodies, and threats equall, but with fictions exceeding them both, *as that Ireland was taken*, wch for a great while we might all of us eaſily, but with grief, beleeve. Howſoever it pleaſed God, that Col: *Cole*, with great reſolution and valour maintained the ſame, and made divers ſallies in the night, upon his Quarter, doing very good execution, inſomuch that *Mac Guire* thought it an unſeaſonable air to Quarter ſo neer *Eniskellen*, and then began to adventure his fortunes upon the other ſide of the *Lough*, where Maſter *Cathcart*, and many brave *Scottiſh* Cavaliers, againſt ſo great a Body, though not able to maintain a field, by divers reſolute and diſcreet Sallies, chaſed, and ſlaughtered the enemy.

One I will particularize, though not crowned with ſucceſſe of execution, equall to the former, where 800 of the enemies, being drawn up into three Bodies, before their Quarters, they ſallyed out with 60 Horſe, routed their Battalions, and killed 35 of their men, further execution being prevented by a contiguous wood.

There were two Caſtles called *Tullagh*, and *Lilgold*, which by an e-

preſt by perſonall wants, delivered themſelves upon compoſition, which taught ſucceeding Garriſons to ſtick unto their old *Creed*, for after the ſurrender, they were all maſſacred.

Maſter *Speaker*, Having no notes of remembrance, and much preſt by my friends unto this diſorderly diſcourſe, or were it not that the reverence of the place countenanced it, I ſhould eſteem it like a tale, beginning *(Once upon a time.)* I ſhall a while leave the County of *Fermanagh*, becauſe theſe are paſſages precedent, to the Commiſſion for raiſing its Regiment of 500 Foot, and recollect my memory, in what poſture the County of *Tyrone* ſtood; moſt part of the *Britiſh*, of the Barony of *Omagh*, made their eſcape towards *Newtown*, and *Strebane*, both places being of the Barony of *Strebane*, in the ſame County. The Barony of *Clogher* reſorted to the *Agher*; The remaining Barony being the Barony of *Dongarnon*, were marcht up by Sir *Thomas Staples*, and Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderſon*, forth of that Barony to *New-Town*, nigh twenty miles, through the barbarous mountains of *Monterlynn*, one of the greateſt faſtneſſes of *Ireland*, to joyn with Sir *William Stewarts* forces there, where they were joyfully entertained, and after 2 or 3 dayes ſtay there, in a very unſeaſonable time of the yeer marcht to *Agher*, being 600. in number, but contrary to the perſwaſions of that Noble Lieutenant Colonell, and the High Sheriff, Captain *Maxwell*, a Gentleman of ſingular forwardneſſe, were divided by one Maſter *William Stewart*, of *Fiagh*, a man of good parts, but very unfortunately applyed into *Dongannon*, back again, where the greateſt part of them were ſlain by two and three, without ſatisfaction of one drop of Rebels blood, in requitall of theirs, and thoſe Gentlemen that remained with Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderſon*, this unfortunate diviſion happening in the face of Sir *Phelomy O Neill*, encouraged the numerous Rebell ſo farre, that he and his Company was forced to retreate towards the *Omagh*, and ſo to *New-towne*, the Towne of *Agher* being entred by the Rebells, and burnt immediatly: Yet I muſt not here forget the reſolute attempt, and manfull defending of the *Agher* Caſtle by Maſter *Archibald Erskin*, *Clarke*, Sonne and Heire to Sir *James Erskin* a Gentleman of 1000 pounds *per annum*, of temporall eſtate; who being beleaguerd a few dayes before by 2000. men, with the aſſiſtance of *Archibald Hamilton*, Eſquire, and his Tenants Sallyed out with 80 Horſe, and twelve Musqueteers upon a body of the Rebells, being about 600 and routed them with the execution of above 100. of which ſome were conſiderable as any in thoſe parts, with the loſſe only of Captaine *Barkley* a yong Gentleman, much lamented. Maſter *Archibald Hamilton* afterward, a zealous Gentleman, both before and during his continuance in the Kingdome rounded with ſome others of note.

About

About two dayes after, some twenty horse with Master *Archibald Hamilton*, a bold Souldier, forraged into the County of *Monaghan*, where they encountred with a strong party commanded by the great *Mac Kenna*, which they encountred very fiercely, and at last routed the Rebell, killed one of the speciall Commanders that had been a Commander in *Spaine*, slew about 30 horsemen, and 20. foot, and recovered many of the *British* cattell having received wounds, and dismounted in the skirmish, but recovered both life and horse.

Some three dayes before this, Sir *William Steward* marcht out with some foote and horse from *Newtowne*, pursued the Rebell, and so marcht to the *Agher*, and after some stay, retired home with great store of cattell; though both he and we could have wisht (if we had the spirit of propheſie) to have kept the fields longer: For the *O Neils* and *Mac Gwires* who were then with their forces; the leaders of the Rebellion, discomfited by former service, sought for protections, but animated by Master *William Stewarts* division, (and this retiring march though grounded upon warrantable discipline) beleaguered the *Agher* Castle, Sir *Phelomy O Neill*, and Collonell *Rory*, *Mac Gwire* being personally present with 4000 men; and though they seconded their attempts by promises of honourable quarter, reinforced it by bloody threats in case of refusall: planted a small field peece to batter, and in a darke night storm the gate and bawne upon all parts. Yet by the resolution of Master *Erskin*, and the ready fire of Sir *Henry Titchbourns* old company beate them from their wals and scaling ladders with the losse of 200 of their resoluteſt men.

Sir *Phelemy O Neill* retired his journey, burning along to *Dongannon*, *Mac Gwire* in his retreat assaulted *Aghatyan* Castle, commanded by Captain *Maxwell*, who upon sight of *Mac Gwires* drawing up, issued out some few musquetteers into the ditches, and beate him off from any further attempt, who in his march burnt all *Fermanagh* towards *Eniskellen*. About that time Captain *Thomas Newburgh* with a few men he raised in great hazard of his owne person; tooke in Castle *Derrick*, a place of great consequence and strength, killed the men, posseſt their arms: in his absence being gone for ammunition, left the Castle to a yong Gentleman Master *Durdo*; when Sir *Phylomy O Neill* immediatly belieged it with 3000 men, but Master *Durdo* with great courage having onely 16 men to man the Castle and Bawne, beate him off, and slew more than 80 of his men, and 9 dayes after sallyed out and killed out one prime Gentleman of the *O Neils*, and ten more, and took two Colours and a Drum, with losse of three of his own men; all which and himself afterwards for want of ammunition were forced to leave the Castle in a dark night, and every one shift

for himself; where some mis-led upon the mountains happened upon the enemies quarters instead of ours and were killed. Master *Durdo* with great hazard lying two nights upon the mountaines escaped unto us.

Sir *William Stewart* understanding of a party of the *O Neals* in the *Kirrihrs* woods, sent out Captaine *Balfour* a deserving souldier, with 100 men, who skirmisht with them, killed 50 Rebels, lost four of his owne men, and brought home 400 Cowes.

Some foure dayes after Sir *William Stewart* desired Lieutenant Colonell *Anderson*, my self, and Serjeant Major *James Galbraith* to march from *Newtowne* to relieve *Agher* and *Aghatyan*, with 500 foote and 100 horse, the second night in extremity of weather, wee marcht to the *Aghar*, and quartered in *Cloghar*, a mile & a halfe distant; the enemy fell that night into one part of our quarters, but upon the alarum of the Sentinels, the maine Guard issued out, kild some, and chased the rest. The next morning we marched out into *Fermanagh*, where in taking 500 Cowes, as many sheep, and 300 horses, we killed 70 Rebells: upon our returne we besieged Colonell *Donnogh Mac Gwires* Castle, being strongly imbattaild and flanckt, after many shot past on both sides, the wind turning upon the forepart of the house, wee fired some out-houses, in the smoake whereof we approached the gate, set it on fire, entred the Castle, put the men to the sword: and indeed I shall never expect to see more resolution either in Commanders or souldiers: but I shall never insist upon that in this particular, let their acts speake for themselves; in which march wee relieved 6000 women and children, which otherwise had perished.

In this service Ensigne *Lang* behaved himself as if he had been Bullet proofe: at hand whilst we were imployed in this service, the Rebels drew downe upon Sir *William Stewarts Newtowne*, and the Castle plaid off and kild 50 of their men in the streets, and preserved the towne, except one house or two at the furthermost end.

Master Speaker be pleased I may put you in remembrance these are the particulars that accurred in *Fermanagh* and *Tyrone* before wee received any Commissions. I shall now present unto you, in the same method the occurrences of *Donegall* County.

Colonell *Newgent* a most seditious Instrument, that married my Lord of *Ennikellens* mother, drew about 600 men about *Ballyshannon*, Castle, a place of great strength and importance, against whom my Colonell Sir *Ralph Gore*, and Captaine *Maxwell* a forward Gentleman drew out some 200 men and 60 horse, who encountred them, routed them, kild upwards of 180 Rebels, tooke Collonels *Newgents* horse, who left it and his bootes ript off behinde him, besides many that came downe [illegible] which were killed by the foot and not

one man left upon our side. Divers sallies were made by Captaine *John Follyot*, a Gentleman deserving much commendations for his courage and discretion, as also by his Lieutenant *William Anckrill* Esquire, a bold Comrade, sometime killing 20, 30. in which Captaine *Follyot* received a sore wound in his hand, being at the sword entred and beset with the Rebels.

About a fortnight after their defeat at *Ballyshannon*, the Rebels mustred new forces, and with assistance of Collonell *Manus O Donnell*, and Collonell *Turlogh*, *Mac Caffrye O Donnell*, they besieged my Colonels Castle, he being gone over the mountaines for Ammunition, the Rebels fired some out-houses, but were beaten off with losse of twenty men, who attempted to burne the gate.

In the Barony of *Boylagh* about two dayes after the *Mac Swynes*, and the *O Boyles*, were encountred about *Kilbegge* by Master *Andrew Knox*, a Minister, who though very unequall in number to the Rebels held them up at push a Pike, and killed about 80 of their men, and put the whole body to flight, and brought home a great prey. In which skirmish the best *Mac Swyne* was killed.

These *Master Speaker*, are the Occurrences in those three Counties, that were precedent unto any Commission granted for raising of Regiments, and now I shall according to the rule I propounded unto my selfe, first relate the exploits of every Regiment a part, and then of such service as was done joyntly, and as I began with *Fermanagh*, in what was performed before any Commission, so I shall endevour the same in these subsequent Occurrences.

Tullagh and *Lisgold* Castles, being formerly surrendred upon promise of quarters, which was performed in this manner, they stript old and young, and bound them, exposing them all night to the frost and snow, and next day killed them, *Mineigh* Castle joyned with Sir *William Cole*, and marche out into the fields to *Lowthers-towne*, where they had intelligence, they were drinking upon their march towards *Enniskilling*, and surprised them unawares, and pursued them some foure miles with slaughter above 200 men, tooke foure Colours, some Drummes, two Captaines, one *Mac Mahon*, another *Mac Guire*, with store of Armes.

After this he marche out with 400 men, and having burnt the corne and the enemies garrisons, was met in his march homewards, by *Mac Guire*, with 800 men, with great violence charging his Vanne, and unexpectedly 400 more of the *Mac Mahowns*, charged him on the Reare, he put them all to flight, kild upwards of a 100 men, got 60. Mushets, and many Pikes, he hath taken all their boats upon *Lough-[illegible]*, [illegible]

This is what I can certainly averre, amongst we heard many other passages of much credit, but I am certaine that in a new edition when any opportunity shall require.

I shall now leave *Stranorlar* in this distraction, and commend it in my prayers, and passe to Sir *William Stewart's* Regiment, and Sir *Robert Stewart*, whom though I but now name, hath given manie brave testimonies of Commanders every way well qualified. After the unfortunate and unworthy losse of *Swoban*, these Regiments garrisoned upon such frontier places, as might secure the Barrony of *Raphe*, in which the safety of the Citie of *Londonderry* was mightily concerned, as also the Barrony of *Enishoen*, in which stayed some fighting men of the *Irish*, ready then (though wee conceive better of them now) to have fallen upon our backes upon the least impression of any defeat unto us. Sir *Ralph Gore's* Regiment being but 500. men, marched into the Barronies of *Boylagh*, and *Banagh*, and *Tirhugh*, being Barronies that had beene wholly waited by the Rebels, where for 13. weekes we had no intertainment, but what we pull'd out of the Rebels mouthes. These two Regiments were for the most part imployed in Service, and having so great a scope as 36. long miles to guard in the long Winter nights, and every way passable for the enemies entrance, and the charge of so many scouts there to be kept, and following their vocations as in the time of peace, besides the conflict of a thousand of hundred Foraies, I believe in its construction it will deserve the title of miraculous service; for now nights but the enemies attempted in fewer small parties with light hands to burne the Countrey, which they never in the least way prevailed in, but many times returned with a weeke, quarter then they came forth. Yet lesser *Derry*, they spared no labour or industry, for Sir *William Stewart* marched to *Newtowne* and relieved it, but the Enemy saved all their beasts by their heeles, but the men; afterwards marched up to *Lifford*, burnt all the Enemies Countrey, and killed divers, brought 400. Cowes, then marched up over against *Clogher*, burnt that Countrey, and kill'd divers; afterwards fell over in the night upon the Rebels Quarters above *Strabane*, and kill'd about fourteen. Sir *William Stewart* in the meane time was as busie in the Barrony of *Kilmacrenan*, killing and burning.

Captaine *Balcarrell*, and Captaine *George Stewart* [illegible] with 150 men, and killed 50 of the Rebels, and brought from Cowes. Captaine *Ruth* about the [illegible] marcht over into the Enemies Countrey with [illegible] killed 46.

Library of the
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York

preserving of their owne quarters, and scowring the neighbouring quarters of the enemies, that our Regiment on the other side of the mountaines at that present, having no intelligence of their continuall defeats, having marched seaven dayes and nights upon mountaines, where never horsemen rode in a deep snow, 33. miles the least dayes march, where and when the best Commanders never tasted bread, beare, wine, salt, or Aqua-vitæ, and at every night fought with the Rebels for his bed-cloathes (God bee praised with strange successe), and being in the sight of the enemie, and for the most part upon the Ice (notwithstanding the weather) stript in our shirts, upon our marching homewards met such a packe of them drawne out by the other two Regiments, that they beset us in our quarter at night, which we expecting, appointed a neate Fort for our Alarum place for two Companies to draw unto, and the other two Companies into a wood, where if by Gods mercy we should have the better of them, we were assured they should passe, all happened accordingly; for our Sentinels giving a timely Alarum, the two Companies tooke the Fort, beat them off untill they fled the right way, where the two Companies unexpectedly met them with sharpe fire, and the other two sallyed out of the Fort upon their Reares, and did very terrible execution: Immediately after which wee marched away in the night, and surprised many in the neighbouring houses; and lastly, burnt the quarters, and all the corne in the whole march, which was out of command. And truely Sir *Arab Gore* his zeale was very earnest, for the most tempestuous nights hee would alwayes chuse to fall upon their quarters, which at last were upon every hand of our Garrison, for he having placed for the safety of those parts one Company at *Kilbegge*, another at *Castle-Robin*, and one being left to maintaine our owne quarters, we had but two Companies for the Field; yet at divers times we would march out to them, being at the least 13. Colours; and overnight having taken the ditches with Musketeeres, drew them in with counterfeit retreats, untill wee had discharged at 40. yards distance; sometimes a 100. Musketeers, sometimes more, every Musket charged with 10. Pistoll Bullets.

But M. *Speaker*, our good successe ended with our Ammunition, for all being spent to one Roll of Match, and sending a Letter for some supply; the Traytor run to the Rebels, delivered my Letter, and what I had but modestly put into the Text concerning our wants, he being a Souldier in the Regiment made a large Comment upon, which heartened the Rebels so much, that we were like to perish for want of food, and certainly had, if Sir *Robert Stewart* with his Regiment, and three of Sir *William Stewarts* Companies had

by some loose Files of the Enemies shot, which he beat off, and so without much danger fecured the march of the entire Body.

But now Master Speaker, the Country being wasted by the Enemy, and our selves, the dayes beginning to grow longer, we thought best to joyn all three Regiments, leaving *Ballybannon*, Castle of *Donegall*, and Castle *Raths* well manned, and as well as we could provided otherwise, and so betook our selves with what strength we could spare into the Fields. And now Master Speaker, if I can borrow your patience, I presume I shall acquaint you with very good service. In our march over the mountaines of *Barnasmore* homewards to the Barony of *Raphoe*, thus *Barnasmore* being known to every inhabitant in *Ireland* to be as dangerous a place as art and nature could devise. When the Van-guard of our Army entred the Wood, we sent threescore loose shot upon each of our Flankes, halfe Callivet shot from our Body through the Woods, where they skirmished with the Enemy, having taken the Wood overnight, a very hot service upon both sides. The Rebels had placed thirteen Colours in a hollow, halfe a mile above us, who when they heard our shot shewed themselves, thinking as they confest to draw us out, whilest thirteen Colours more lay hidden in another hollow, that should suddenly fall in upon the remaining party, and had likewise placed nine Colours below to fall in upon the baggage, which was at least three thousand foules, which travelled below almost a mile off, in a narrow passe. We drew out, (expecting the worst) onely some commanded Musketiers skirmished and beat away their first Body appeared, when immediately the other nine Colours fell in upon the baggage, to which we allighted eight and fourty Musketiers, who held them up couragiously in a strait passe. We that were with the main Body perceiving it, having a Wood and Bogge under us, drew with more haste than order (as requisite it was) to their relief, so that we likewise put them to flight. In the mean time the thirteen Colours in ambush all this while fell into our Rear, and all their Forces in the twinkling of an eye fell round upon us, which we with countermanded Musketiers opposed, and during the space of seven houres and a halfe (by a watch) fought and killed four hundred of their men, besides what fell in our march of six miles, where having conveighed our baggage between two Divisions, were still charged in our Rear, and the extremities of Flankes that had thicke shot returned by two hundred Musketiers of ours, so that as by a prisoner of theirs taken the next day that was present at the battell, seven hundred was confest to be slain, in which we lost but nine men, and some hurt. That night we marched into our Quarters in the Barony of *Raphoe*. This occurrence happened about eight weekes since.

of

Horse and Foot into the Enemies Countrey, returning home both with the prey and the slaughter of the Enemy, I shall onely trouble you with what occurences since the seventeenth of May, untill the seven and twentieth, when I left *London-derry*.

Sir *Philim O Neal* drew down to *Strebane* about five thousand men besides Horse, intending to burne *Raphe*, and to raise *Evishoen*, and we being as he absolutely conceived defeated, to draw the other Forces on the contrary side of *Log-soyle*, and to assault the *Derry*. Our Regiments assisted with two strong Companies of Captain *Pites* and Captain *Lamsons* of the City of *London-derry* drew over before day into the Rebels Countrey, where presently the battels were ordered upon both sides, and so stood about a quarter of a miles distance, we drew out to them one Battalion, and a 100 Musketiers to try how they would answer them. The Rebels left their ground, and drew out to a Wood, which they filled with their Musketiers, we likewise by the earnest intreaty of our Souldiers, were contented to lose the advantage of our present embattelling, and marched over to them, beat their Musketiers out of the Wood, and to omit circumstances, killed about five hundred of their men, and put them to their flight in which day there was great circumspection and discipline used by the Commanders; and as much obedience and resolution by the Souldiers, Master *Cockcart* Cornet to Sir *Robert Stewarts* Troop, and Lieutenant *Colose* one of his Lieutenants, and Lieutenant *Galbraith* one of our Regiment about seventeen yeares of age, doing very strange service with their commanded Musketiers.

In pursuance (by Gods mercy) of this victory, though we returned weary unto our Quarters, yet by break of day the Regiments were upon march, an unusuall way to *Strebane*, thinking to have beset him and his Forces which quartered there visibly. To this purpose Horse and Foot entred the Town upon all Quarters; but Sir *Phelomy* was newly departed with his forces, onely the Castle he committed to Captain *Hugh Murragh O Devyn* a bloudy fellow, and an hundred of his choice Musketiers, and a hundred Pikes to guard much of his own baggage, and my Lady *Strebanes* goods; but we easily forced the Castle, put the men to the sword, onely Captain *O Devyns* life respired, who is now in the *Derry* Gaol. The Castle we left a Garrison in, commanded by Captain *Wisher* a discreet Gentleman under the command of Sir *William Hammilton*, who though formerly a strong rooted Papist (if any root can be in that titular Religion,) hath renounced the same, and conforming himselfe unto the Protestant Church, judging upon this reason (as I have heard from himselfe) [illegible]

trayterous and [illegible] designes are, or must be the [illegible] of it.

From *Strobane* we having left 500 men to guard the Bartony of *Rapho*, we marched up on the *ô Canes* Country on the other side of *Boghfoyle*, and comming over against *Derry*, quartered in the fields that night, foure Companies of the *Derry* joyning with us to relieve *Lynmavaddy* Castle, and *Baby* Castle, which had beene ten weeks before strongly beleager'd by great forces, and yet had sallyed forth and killed many hundred of the enemies, being commanded by a resolute young Gentleman Captaine *Thomas Phillips*; his elder brother *M. Baby Phillips* in the meane time being gone about with 3. Boxes for to carry their provision from *Derry*. That night wee were welcome guests to the two Castles, who dispaired of all succour; and having conducted their provision in, the next morning assisted with very resolute Horse out of the two Castles, wee advanced our march into the Enemies Countrey, where at *Magilligan* we encountred the Enemie, the *ô Canes*, the *Magilligans*, the *ô Hagans*, and the *ô Nuntes*, being joyned together for our utter ruine, (God be praised) we killed upwards of 500 of them, and scattered the rest.

Though we were now too farre in discretion engaged from our owne Quarters, yet having [illegible] Letters from *Culrane* of their miserable wants and [illegible], we continued our march up towards the mountains [illegible] prey, that wee might be the welcomer to almost famish'd *Culrane*; wee met with 3000 Cowes, but with thrice as many men, the Rebels having strengthened themselfe from the Army that beleagured *Culrane* and other parts: Our Commanders encouraged the Souldier, and the Souldier the Commander; but the Rebels having that morning (moved by the valiant preaching of a Fryer) bound themselves by Oath of their Sacrament received thereupon, to fight this Battell to the last man, and to hunt us out of their Countrey, gave us a warme charge, and forced our Horse, and commanded Musketiers to retreat upon the wings of our Battalions, yet after our shore, yet earnest Prayers, wee advanced towards them; and slaughtered above [illegible] of them; which being an unusuall sight to them, they forgot the Fryers Doctrine, and their owne application and fled; our Horse and Foot chasing them a hundred wayes with great slaughter: From thence with our prey and abundance of Horse, &c. wee marched to *Dungevin* Castle, one of the Kings Houses, which was kept by Colonell *Manus mac qui balleigh*, *Mac Richard ô Cane*, who (though in this Battell) had fled thither to his charge, upon parley hee delivered up the Castle, and desired the Kings [illegible] the Armes and

rant, every Regiment bestowed some upon the Town, the Souldiers at easie rates sold the rest, but such as were delivered to the right owners.

At Castle *Roe* a mile from *Colrane* were lodged seven Colours of the Enemies to secure the bend fishing to themselves: we took the Colours, put many to the sword, and the Town of *Colrane* hath a Garrison there now, and enjoyes the fishing to themselves, being the greatest Salmon fishing in Christendom.

From thence we made our speedy march home, where our Horse killed about an hundred straglers, and found our own quarters invaded with above two thousand men, which our remaining party had with good resolution and successe kept off, upon advertisement of our returne, they deputed no longer stay.

In all these particulars (all honour to God Almighty who fought our battels) amongst the three Regiments we lost not an hundred men since the first Rebellion to the last hour.

We have at the present these Garrisons, Castle of *Strebane*, *Lifford*, *Rapho*, *Drombo* Castle, *Litterkenny*, *Ramalton*, *Limavaday*, *Bally* Castle, *Ballyshannor*, *Donagall*, Castle *Rahir*, being places of great consequence by scituation and strength.

Master Speaker, this is a brief relation of so many passages in such a tract of time; an Epitome of that which was a large volume in our own sufferings and the construction of our Enemies, which in duty I suppose I was bound to present to this Honourable Assembly, in the port and haven of whose unparalleled labours we anchor our safety. You may be pleased (Master Speaker) to remember our sudden surprisall, our wants of all manner of supplies for preservation of our lives, much more for the defence of a Country, and such places of importance; you may consider the resolution of men encouraged by excercise of their Armes fleshed in the bloud of their Enemies, imboldened by knowledge of the Country, provoked by the losse of their dearest pledges, wives children, and all; the hazard in transporting men saved, the charges in railing, levying, shipping, demurrage upon winde, and the like prevented; the great expences of the Commanders amounting to above three thousand pounds for armes victuals, cloaches, &c their offensive service without losse of an hundred men, their defensive vigilancy of so much ground, the severall Garrisons of consequence maintained, the weak instruments by which the service was effected, and the great mercy of God by which we were protected; then we doubt not, but the Justice of this House will continue us in our Resolutions, encourage others to attempt better; all which we shall in our humble Petition more seasonably present.

Library of the
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York

New York

AN EXACT

RELATION

OF

All such Occurrences

As have hapned in the severall

COUNTIES

OF

Donegall, *London-Derry*, *Tyrone*, and *Fermanagh*, in the North of

IRELAND,

Since the begining of this horrid, bloody, and unparaleld REBELLION there, begun in *October* last.

In all humility presented to the Honorable House of COMMONS in ENGLAND;

By Lieutenant Colonell

AVDELEY MERVYN,

The Fourth of JUNE, 1642.

Published by Order of the House of COMMONS.

LONDON,
Printed by *Luke Norton* and *John Field*, for *Ralph Rounthwait*.

Die Sabbati, 4. Iunii, 1642.

A *Relation of ſuch Occurrences as have happened in the ſeverall Counties of* Donnegale, Tyrone, Fermanagh, *and* London-Derry, *ſince the beginning of the Rebellion in* Ireland *in* October *laſt; preſented to this Houſe by Lieutenant Colonell* Audeley Mervyn, *was this day read. And it is ordered, That he be deſired to Print it; And that no man ſhall Re-print it, but ſuch as he ſhall appoint, without the particular Order of this Houſe.*

H. Elſinge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

07 – 1023

A Relation
OF SVCH OCCVRRENCES

as have happened in the ſeverall Counties of *Donnegall*, *Tyrone*, *Fermanagh*, and *London-Derry*, ſince the beginning of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, in *October* laſt; In all humility preſented to the Honorable Houſe of Commons in *England*, by Lieutenant Colonell *Audeley Mervyn*, *June* 4. 1642.

Mr. *SPEAKER*:

IF my wiſhes could prevaile againſt the neceſſity of the times, or if by hieroglyphicks I could expreſſe the ſenſe of that truſt, in which by a ſympathy with my Countrey, and requeſt of my friends I ſtand now engaged, I ſhould be moſt unwilling to ſalute this Sence with a Tragedy, or to preſent unto the continued, yet unwearied labours of this Honourable Aſſembly, any out-bread diſcontents, ſince too too many are unfortunately hatched and nouriſhed within your owne climate; whilſt the Ship ſail'd upon ſmooth waters, the Diſciples lull'd their Maſter aſleep, but when the thunder broke forth, the lightnings flaſhed, waves crowded on heapes, then their feares pleaded an apology for their want of faith and manners to awaken him.

Maſter *Speaker*, the times were when the Kingdome of *Ireland* ſailed upon ſmooth waters; *Leinſter* and *Munſter* never diſquieted in their eſtates; *Connagh* ſtretcht forth it ſelfe in the happy aſſurance of its illegall ſettlement; *Vlſter*, though wounded and in Capite by alteration of her tenures, yet was ſalved and recovered by the Royall promiſe for its reparation.

Nationall grievances were ready for the ſickle (in which let mee never forgett the great aſſiſtance and reſpect our Committee received from this Honourable houſe) and by a favourable digreſſion excuſe our Kingdome from a ſuſpitious Lethargy, that ſuch a horrid monſter, as this preſent Rebellion, ſhould be conceived among us, and yet never felt to kick in the wombe, nor ſtruggle in the birth: Since that diſcontent in the Subject, which is the fore-runner of Rebellion, was ſo fully baniſhed, that the reſt of our life would be to leave off prayer, and fall to praiſe; to lay downe our requeſts, and take up our thankes unto His Majeſty.

nons, the lightning flames from their fire-works, the waves of innocent bloud crouds up in heaps, then pardon our just fears if they addresse themselves to this House in these words, *si deseris tu, perimus*, onely in this I must contradict the application; you have wanted no vigilancie nor we sense thereof, nor faith therein.

Master *Speaker*, The relation I shall trouble your patience withall, will be of such particulars as are confined within the limits of the County of *Tyrone*, the County of *London-Derry*, the County of *Fermanagh*, and the County of *Donegall*, the greater part of the Province of *Ulster*; to all which, my eyes have been the witnesses, or else ballanced with equall credit: for as for such passages that are grounded upon hear-saies, I esteem an unwarrantable discourse for the gravity of this audience; besides all wayes of intelligence from our friends have received such obstructions by our enemies, that from the ninth of *November*, untill the third of *May*, we never received one syllable from *Dublin*, in what condition those parts stood, which I doubt not, though uncertain to us in the same Kingdome, is but stale and common in this: and by the self-same rule I conceive the state in *Ireland* are as doubtfull of our condition in those parts, and not able to know where our shooe pinches us, except they can say that it wrings the whole foot, which is too manifestly true.

Though the poyson of this Rebellion was diffused thorow the veins of the whole Kingdom, yet it broke the skin with its plague-tokens in the County of *Tyrone* and *Fermanagh* first.

The suddennesse of our surprisall, and the nature of it, was so unexpected, that the Inhabitants could scarcely believe themselves prisoners, though in their chains, and the Irish servant which over-night was undressing his Master in duty, the next morning was stripping Master and Mistris with a too-officious tyranny.

Here in the twinckling of an eye, the Corporations, Towns and Villages proclaimed their Scituation afarre off by their fire and smoke; here you might see hundreds of men, women, children, of all conditions and estates, that had lived in most plentifull and secure habitations, exposed to the rock for shelter, to the Heavens for cloathing, so that many hundreds in a few days starved upon the mountains.

Where was here any expectation of relief? the husband could not relieve the wife, nor both, or either of them their children: the Master could not provide for his family, neither was there any reciprocall duty or service from these to be performed to the advantage of the other: one and the self-same face of misery, was unequally, equally set upon all, one and the self-same black complexion of famine

right, was with himself out of doors, and they which formerly were, and now should have been most beneficiall to the distressed, were most burthensome to themselves and others, as being lesse read, in this hard and untutored Chapter, of personall and most necessary wants.

Who can remember without grief, the generall burthen of each expression, *Give us bread, or else we perish?* and their famishing demands onely satisfied with a comfortlesse Eccho of the same words?

But this nakednesse and famine, and their male and female issue (varietie of diseases) were adjudged overflow executioners, of the surviving *Britiſh*. Then entred the sword, destroying at the first, with the scabberd on. The Rebels under a faire and coulerable pretence of a Convoy inviting the hidden and scattered Protestants into a body, that so they might (as they most perfidiously did) make each surviving man, an Executor to the last murthered in his presence, and so the whole live one by one extinguished, the *Iriſh* Priest as Ordinary, administred for all.

This the Sword acted in a Fox-skinne scabberd, and then flourished in one of a Lyons skin; seeking whom it may devoure, and devouring all that it sought after; for I can confidently affirme, that out of the County of *Fermanagh* one of the best planted Counties with *Engliſh*, I could never give an accompt of 20 men escaped, except (which is most improbable) they should fly to *Dublin*; as for the chiefest (my owne estate meering upon the Marches of that County) having inquired from prisoners, by name for such and such, they have informed me they were all massacred.

The *Black Water* in the County of *Tyrone*, a most fertile soyle, and inhabited with the *Engliſh* had its streames dyed in blood, there being at one time above 200. soules murthered upon the Bridge, and flung downe the River. I could instance alike in many places, but that we are to allow buryed miserie too timely a resurrection.

Master *Speaker*, in these two last instances, I have onely named the *Engliſh*, not but that I please my selfe better in concluding both *Engliſh* and *Scotch*, under the title of *Britiſh*, but that there seemeth to be some reason; for in the Infancy of this Rebellion, the Rebells made open Proclamations upon paine of death that no *Scotch man* should be stirred in body, goods, or Lands, and that they should to this purpose write over the Lyntels of their doores, that they were *Scotch men*, and so destruction might passe over their families; nay, I read a Letter that was sent by two of the Rebels titulary Collonells, Colonell *Nugent*, and Colonell *O Gallogher*, a quarter of an houre before my Colonell Sir *Ralph Gore* encountred with their forces at

of one man on our side, (praised be God,) [illegible] *Honorable Friends, the Gentlemen of the never conquered Scotch-Nation*, it exprest, that they were both of one extraction in former times, joynt-assistants, that their quarrell, if aright understood by them, as by the best of *Scotland*, they would be otherwise advised, then to joyn with us, and many other passages that I may seasonably forget here; I onely touch this, not as judging where there is smoke, there is some fire, but to observe their policie, which, though to some that were suddeuly surprised, might afford security to retreat into some place of safety, yet it was ridiculously entertained, and as resolutely scorned by the Scottish Nation.

Hitherto (with your patience) is rough drawn the generall estate, and condition of the *British*, who were now betaking themselves to better resolutions, in opposition to the enemies fury.

I shall begin with the County of *Fermanagh*, where those that had escaped the fire and sword of *Rory Mac Guyre*, the Arch-Rebell in that County, brother to the Lord of *Eniskellen*, drew themselves into *Eniskellen*, a place fortified by nature, under the Command of Sir *William Cole*, Colonell. The Inhabitants of that County of the other side of the *Loughearne*, resorted to Master *Cathcart*, then High Sheriff of the County, and Garrison'd in the Castle of *Moneigh*, *Lilgold*, and *Tullagh*, *Mac Guire* having without any opposition in that Country, wasted, burnt, killed, and pillaged, betook himself, with the united forces thereof to beleaguer *Eniskellen*, which divers times with great bodies, and threats equall, but with fictions exceeding them both, *as that Ireland was taken*, wch for a great while we might all of us easily, but with grief, beleeve. Howsoever it pleased God, that Col: *Cole*, with great resolution aud valour maintained the same, and made divers sallies in the night, upon his Quarter, doing very good execution, insomuch that *Mac Guire* thought it an unseasonable air to Quarter so neer *Eniskellen*, and then began to adventure his fortunes upon the other side of the *Lough*, where Master *Cathcart*, and many brave *Scottish* Cavaliers, against so great a Body, though not able to maintain a field, by divers resolute and discreet Sallies, chased, and slaughtered the enemy.

One I will particularize, though not crowned with successe of execution, equall to the former, where 800 of the enemies, being drawn up into three Bodies, before their Quarters, they sallyed out with 60 Horse, routed their Battalions, and killed 35 of their men, further execution being prevented by a contiguous wood.

There were two Castles called *Tullagh*, and *Lisgold*, which by an over-weaning affiance in the enemies promises, yet indeed very much

prest

taught succeeding Garrisons to tuck unto their old Creets, for after the surrender, they were all massacred.

Master *Speaker*, Having no notes of remembrance, and much prest by my friends unto this disorderly discourse, or were it not that the reverence of the place countenanced it, I should esteem it like a tale, beginning *(Once upon a time.)* I shall a while leave the County of *Fermanagh*, because these are passages precedent, to the Commission for raising its Regiment of 500 Foot, and recollect my memory, in what posture the County of *Tyrone* stood; most part of the *British*, of the Barony of *Omagh*, made their escape towards *Newtown*, and *Strebane*, both places being of the Barony of *Strebane*, in the same County. The Barony of *Clogher* resorted to the *Agher*; The remaining Barony being the Barony of *Dongarnon*, were marcht up by Sir *Thomas Staples*, and Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderson*, forth of that Barony to *New-Town*, nigh twenty miles, through the barbarous mountains of *Monterlynny*, one of the greatest fastnesses of *Ireland*, to joyn with Sir *William Stewarts* forces there, where they were joyfully entertained, and after 2 or 3 dayes stay there, in a very unseasonable time of the yeer marcht to *Agher*, being 600. in number, but contrary to the perswasions of that Noble Lieutenant Colonell, and the High Sheriff, Captain *Maxwell*, a Gentleman of singular forwardnesse, were divided by one Master *William Stewart*, of *Fiagh*, a man of good parts, but very unfortunately applyed into *Dongannon*, back again, where the greatest part of them were slain by two and three, without satisfaction of one drop of Rebels blood, in requitall of theirs, and those Gentlemen that remained with Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderson*, this unfortunate division happening in the face of Sir *Phelomy O Neill*, encouraged the numerous Rebell so farre, that he and his Company was forced to retreate towards the *Omagh*, and so to *New-towne*, the Towne of *Agher* being entred by the Rebells, and burnt immediatly: Yet I must not here forget the resolute attempt, and manfull defending of the *Agher* Castle by Master *Archibald Erskin*, *Clarke*, Sonne and Heire to Sir *James Erskin* a Gentleman of 1000 pounds *per annum*, of temporall estate; who being beleaguerd a few dayes before by 2000. men, with the assistance of *Archibald Hamilton*, Esquire, and his Tenants Sallyed out with 80 Horse, and twelve Musqueteers upon a body of the Rebells, being about 600 and routed them with the execution of above 100. of which some were considerable as any in those parts, with the losse only of Captaine *Barkley* a yong Gentleman, much lamented. Master *Archibald Hamilton* afterward, a zealous Gentleman, both before and during his continuance in the Kingdome rounded with some others of note.

About

Hamilton, a bold Souldier, forraged into the County of *Monaghan*, where they encountred with a ſtrong party commanded by the great *Mac Kenna*, which they encountred very fiercely, and at laſt routed the Rebell, killed one of the ſpeciall Commanders that had been a Commander in *Spaine*, ſlew about 30 horſemen, and 20. foot, and recovered many of the *Britiſh* cattell having received wounds, and diſmounted in the skirmiſh, but recovered both life and horſe.

Some three dayes before this, Sir *William Steward* marcht out with ſome foote and horſe from *Newtowne*, purſued the Rebell, and ſo marcht to the *Agher*, and after ſome ſtay, retired home with great ſtore of cattell; though both he and we could have wiſht (if we had the ſpirit of propheſie) to have kept the fields longer: For the *O Neils* and *Mac Gwires* who were then with their forces; the leaders of the Rebellion, diſcomfited by former ſervice, ſought for protections, but animated by Maſter *William Stewarts* diviſion, (and this retiring march though grounded upon warrantable diſcipline) beleaguered the *Agher* Caſtle, Sir *Phelomy O Neill*, and Collonell *Rory*, *Mac Gwire* being perſonally preſent with 4000 men; and though they ſeconded their attempts by promiſes of honourable quarter, reinforced it by bloody threats in caſe of refuſall: planted a ſmall field peece to batter, and in a darke night ſtorm the gate and bawne upon all parts. Yet by the reſolution of Maſter *Erskin*, and the ready fire of Sir *Henry Titchbourns* old company beate them from their wals and ſcaling ladders with the loſſe of 200 of their reſoluteſt men.

Sir *Phelemy O Neill* retired his journey, burning along to *Dongannon*, *Mac Gwire* in his retreat aſſaulted *Aghatyan* Caſtle, commanded by Captain *Maxwell*, who upon ſight of *Mac Gwires* drawing up, iſſued out ſome few muſquetteers into the ditches, and beate him off from any further attempt, who in his march burnt all *Fermanagh* towards *Eniskellen*. About that time Captain *Thomas Newburgh* with a few men he raiſed in great hazard of his owne perſon; tooke in Caſtle *Derrick*, a place of great conſequence and ſtrength, killed the men, poſſeſt their arms: in his abſence being gone for ammunition, left the Caſtle to a yong Gentleman Maſter *Durdo*; when Sir *Phylomy O Neill* immediatly beſieged it with 3000 men, but Maſter *Durdo* with great courage having onely 16 men to man the Caſtle and Bawne, beate him off, and ſlew more than 80 of his men, and 9 dayes after ſallyed out and killed out one prime Gentleman of the *O Neils*, and ten more, and took two Colours and a Drum, with loſſe of three of his own men; all which and himſelf afterwards for want of ammunition were forced to leave the Caſtle in a dark night, and every one ſhift

for

the enemies quarters instead of ours and were killed. Master *Durdo* with great hazard lying two nights upon the mountaines escaped unto us.

Sir *William Stewart* understanding of a party of the *O Neals* in the *Kirrilrs* woods, sent out Captaine *Balfour* a deserving souldier, with 100 men, who skirmisht with them, killed 50 Rebels, lost four of his owne men, and brought home 400 Cowes.

Some foure dayes after Sir *William Stewart* desired Lievetenant Colonell *Sanderson*, my self, and Serjeant Major *Iames Galbraith* to march from *Newtowne* to relieve *Ageer* and *Aghatyan*, with 500 foot and 100 horse, the second night in extremity of weather, wee marcht to the *Agher*, and quartered in *Clogher*, a mile & a halfe distant; the enemy fell that night into one part of our quarters, but upon the alarum of the Sentinels, the maine Guard issued out, kild some, and chased the rest. The next morning we marched out into *Fermanagh*, where in taking 500 Cowes, as many sheep, and 300 horses, we killed 70 Rebells: upon our returne we besieged Colonell *Donnogh*, *Mac Gwires* Castle, being strongly imbattaild and flanckt, after many shot past on both sides, the wind turning upon the forepart of the house, wee fired some out-houses, in the smoake whereof we approached the gate, set it on fire, entred the Castle, put the men to the sword: and indeed I shall never expect to see more resolution either in Commanders or souldiers: but I shall never insist upon that in this particular, let their acts speake for themselves; in which march wee relieved 6000 women and children, which otherwise had perished.

In this service Ensigne *Long* behaved himself as if he had been Bullet proofe: at hand whilst we were imployed in this service, the Rebels drew downe upon Sir *William Stewarts Newtowne*, and the Castle plaid off and kild 50 of their men in the streets, and preserved the towne, except one house or two at the furthermost end.

Master Speaker be pleased I may put you in remembrance these are the particulars that accurred in *Fermanagh* and *Tyrone* before wee received any Commissions. I shall now present unto you in the same method the occurrences of *Donegall* County.

Colonell *Newgent* a most seditious Instrument, that married my Lord of *Enniskellens* mother, drew about 600 men about *Ballyshannon* Castle, a place of great strength and importance, against whom my Colonell Sir *Ralph Gore*, and Captaine *Maxwell* a forward Gentleman drew out some 200 men and 60 horse, who encountred them, routed them, kild upwards of 180 Rebels, tooke Collonels *Newgents* horse, who left it and his bootes ript off behinde him, besides many that came downe the rivers by dozens and tennes which were killed by the foot, and not

John Follyot, a Gentleman deſerving much commendations for his courage and diſcretion, as alſo by his Lievtenant *William Anckill* Eſquire, a bold Comrade, ſometime killing 20,30. in which Captaine *Follyot* received a ſore wound in his hand, being at the ſword entred and beſet with the Rebels.

About a fortnight after their defeat at *Ballyſhannon*, the Rebels muſtred new forces, and with aſſiſtance of Collonell *Manus O Donnell*, and Collonell *Turlogh*, *Mac Caffrye O Donnell*, they beſieged my Colonels Caſtle, he being gone over the mountaines for Ammunition, the Rebels fired ſome out-houſes, but were beaten off with loſſe of twenty men, who attempted to burne the gate.

In the Barony of *Boylagh* about two dayes after the *Mac Swynes*, and the *O Boyles*, were encountred about *Kilbegge* by Maſter *Andrew Knox*, a Miniſter, who though very unequall in number to the Rebels held them up at puſh a Pike, and killed about 80 of their men, and put the whole body to flight, and brought home a great prey. In which ſkirmiſh the beſt *Mac Swyne* was killed.

Theſe *Maſter Speaker*, are the Occurrences in thoſe three Counties, that were precedent unto any Commiſſion granted for raiſing of Regiments. and now I ſhall according to the rule I propounded unto my ſelfe, firſt relate the exploits of every Regiment a part, and then of ſuch ſervice as was done joyntly, and as I began with *Fermanagh*, in what was performed before any Commiſſion, ſo I ſhall endevour the ſame in theſe ſubſequent Occurrences.

Tullagh and *Liſgold* Caſtles, being formerly ſurrendred upon promiſe of quarters, which was performed in this manner, they ſtript old and young, and bound them, expoſing them all night to the froſt and ſnow, and next day killed them, *Mineigh* Caſtle joyned with Sir *William Cole*, and marcht out into the fields to *Lowtherſ-towne*, where they had intelligence, they were drinking upon their march towards *Eniskilling*, and ſurpriſed them unawares, and purſued them ſome foure miles with ſlaughter above 200 men, tooke foure Colours, ſome Drummes, two Captaines, one *Mac Mahon*, another *Mac Guire*, with ſtore of Armes.

After this he marcht out with 400 men, and having burnt the corne and the enemies garriſons, was met in his march homewards, by *Mac Guire*, with 800 men, with great violence charging his Vanne, and unexpectedly 400 more of the *Mac Mahouns*, charged him on the rear, hee put them all to flight, kild upwards of a 100 men, got 60. Pikes, and many Pikes, he hath taken all their boats uhon *Long-* [illegible] ſinke their *Cotts*, and both by land and water made himſelfe [illegible]ood paſſage, though I conceive he is now in much diſtreſſe.

This

opportunity ſhall require.

I ſhall now leave *Fermanagh* in this diſcourſe, and remember it in my prayers, and paſſe to Sir *William Stewarts* Regiment, and Sir *Roberts Stewarts*, whom though I but now name, hath given moſt brave teſtimonies of Commanders every way well qualified. After the unfortunate and unworthy loſſe of *Strebane*, theſe Regiments garriſon'd upon ſuch frontier places, as might ſecure the Barrony of *Rapho*, in which the ſafety of the Citie of *London-dery* was highly concerned, as alſo the Barrony of *Eniſhoen*, in which 2000. able fighting men of the *Iriſh*, ready then (though wee conceive better of them now) to have fallen upon our backes upon the leaſt invitation of any defeat unto us. Sir *Ralph Gores* Regiment being but 500. foot, march'd into the Barronies of *Boylagh*, and *Bannagh*, and *Tirhugh*, being Barronies that had beene wholly waſted by the Rebels, where for 13. weekes we had no ſuſtenance, but what we pul'd out of the Rebels mouthes. Theſe two Regiments were for the moſt part mingled in ſervice, and having ſo great a ſcope as 36. long *Iriſh* miles to guard in the long winter nights, and every way paſſable for the enemies entrance, and the charge of ſo many ſoules there reſiding, and following their vocations as in the time of peace; beſides the conflux of thouſand of plundred Families, I beleeve in a ſerious conſtruction it will deſerve the title of miraculous ſervice; for few nights but the enemies attempted in ſeverall places with light-horſe to burne the Countrey, which they never in the leaſt way prevailed in, but many times returned with a weaker maſter then they went forth. Yet Maſter *Speaker*, they ſpared no labour or induſtry, Sir *Robert Stewart* march'd to *New-towne* and relieved it, but the Enemy ſaved all their heads by their heeles, but ſix men; afterwards march'd up to *Caſtle-dirge*, burnt all the Enemies Countrey, and killed divers, brought 400. Cowes, then march'd up over againſt *Glanſin*, burnt that Countrey, and kil'd divers; afterwards fell over in the night upon the Rebels Quarters above *Strebane*, and kil'd about 80. men. Sir *William Stewart* in the meane time was as buſie in the Barrony of *Kilmackrean*, firing and burning.

Captaine *Maxwell*, and Captaine *George Stewart* marcht towards *Ramalton* with 150 men, and killed 90 of the Rebels, and brought home 1800 Cowes. Captaine *Baſill* about the ſame time, being New-yeares day, marcht over into the enemies Countrey with 60 men, and encountred 400 men, and killed 36.

M. *Speaker*, I will not trouble you with retayling of Newes but in ſmall parcels, but I am ſure ſo equally vigilant and difficult was the preſſe

quarters of the enemies, that our Regiment on the other side of the mountaines at that present, having no intelligence of their continuall defeats, having marched seaven dayes and nights upon mountaines, where never horsemen rode in a deep snow, 13. miles the least dayes march, where and when the best Commanders never tasted bread, beare, wine, salt, or Aqua-vitæ, and at every night fought with the Rebels for his bed-cloathes (God bee praised with strange successe) and being in the sight of the enemie, and for the most part upon the Ice (notwithstanding the weather) stript in our shirts; upon our marching homewards met such a packe of them drawne out by the other two Regiments, that they beset us in our quarter at night, which we expecting, appointed a neare Fort for our Alarum place for two Companies to draw unto, and the other two Companies into a wood, where if by Gods mercy we should have the better of them, we were assured they should passe, all happened accordingly; for our Sentinels giving a timely Alarum, the two Companies tooke the Fort, beat them off untill they fled the right way, where the two Companies unexpectedly met them with sharpe fire, and the other two sallyed out of the Fort upon their Reares, and did very terrible execution: Immediately after which wee marched away in the night, and surprised many in the neighbouring houses; and lastly, burnt the quarters, and all the corne in the whole march, which was out of command. And truely Sir *Ralph Gore* his zeale was very earnest, for the most tempestuous nights hee would alwayes chuse to fall upon their quarters, which at last were upon every hand of our Garrison; for he having placed for the safety of those parts one Company at *Kilbegge*, another at *Castle-Rabin*, and one being left to maintaine our owne quarters, we had but two Companies for the Field; yet at divers times we would march out to them, being at the least 13. Colours; and overnight having taken the ditches with Musketeeres, drew them in with counterfeit retreats, untill wee had discharged at 40. yards distance; sometimes a 100. Musketeers, sometimes more, every Musket charged with 10. Pistoll Bullets.

But M. *Speaker*, our good successe ended with our Ammunition, for all being spent to one Roll of Match, and sending a Letter for some supply; the Traytor run to the Rebels, delivered my Letter, and what I had but modestly put into the Text concerning our wants, he being a souldier in the Regiment made a large Comment upon, which heartened the Rebels so much, that we were like to perish for want of food, and certainly had, if Sir *Robert Stewart* with his Regiment, and three of Sir *William Stewarts* Companies had not marcht over to our reliefe, who in his march over *Barnesmore* was assaulted

by

without indeed danger ſecured the march of the entire Body.

But now Maſter Speaker, the Country being waſted by the Enemy, and our ſelves, the dayes beginning to grow longer, we thought beſt to joyn all three Regiments, leaving *Ballyſhannon*, Caſtle of *Donegall*, and Caſtle *Rahin* well manned, and as well as we could provided otherwiſe, and ſo betook our ſelves with what ſtrength we could ſpare unto the Fields. And now Maſter Speaker, if I can borrow your patience, I preſume I ſhall acquaint you with very good ſervice. In our march over the mountaines of *Barneſmore* homewards to the Barony of *Rapho*, this *Barneſmore* being known to every inhabitant in *Ireland* to be as dangerous a place as art and nature could deviſe. When the Van-guard of our Army entred the Wood, we ſent threeſcore looſe ſhot upon each of our Flankes, halfe Calliver ſhot from our Body through the Woods, where they skirmiſhed with the Enemy, having taken the Wood overnight, in very hot ſervice upon both ſides. The Rebels had placed thirteen Colours in a hollow, halfe a mile above us, who when they heard our ſhot ſhewed themſelves, thinking as they confeſt to draw us out, whileſt thirteen Colours more lay hidden in another hollow, that ſhould ſuddenly fall in upon the remaining party, and had likewiſe placed nine Colours below to fall in upon the baggage, which was at leaſt three thouſand ſoules, which travelled below almoſt a mile off, in a narrow paſſe. We drew out (ſuſpecting the worſt) onely ſome commanded Musketiers skirmiſhed and beat away their firſt Body appeared, when immediately the other nine Colours fell in upon the baggage, to which we aſſigned eight and fourty Muſketiers, who held them up couragiouſly in a ſtrait paſſe. We that were with the main Body perceiving it, having a Wood and Bogge under us, drew with more haſte than order (as requiſite it was) to their relief, ſo that we likewiſe put them to flight. In the meantime the thirteen Colours in ambuſh all this while fell into our Rear, and all their Forces in the twinkling of an eye fell round upon us, which we with countermanded Musketiers oppoſed, and during the ſpace of ſeven houres and a halfe (by a watch) fought and killed four hundred of their men, beſides what fell in our march of ſix miles, where having conveighed our baggage between two Diviſions, were ſtill charged in our Rear, and the extremities of Flankes that had thicke ſhot returned by two hundred Musketiers of ours, ſo that as by a priſoner of theirs taken the next day that was preſent at the battell, ſeven hundred was confeſt to be ſlain, in which we loſt but nine men, and ſome hurt. That night we marched into our Quarters in the Barony of *Rapho*. This occurrence happened about eight weekes ſince.

Now Maſter Speaker, omitting the iſſuing of ſeverall parties both of

the prey and the slaughter of the Enemy, I shall onely trouble you with what occurences since the seventeenth of May, untill the seven and twentieth, when I left *London-derry*.

Sir *Philim O Neal* drew down to *Strebane* about five thousand men besides Horse, intending to burne *Rapho*, and to raise *Enishoen*, and we being as he absolutely conceived defeated, to draw the other Forces on the contrary side of *Logsoyle*, and to assault the *Derry*. Our Regiments assisted with two strong Companies of Captain *Pitts* and Captain *Lawsons* of the City of *London-derry* drew over before day into the Rebels Countrey, where presently the battels were ordered upon both sides, and so stood about a quarter of a miles distance, we drew out to them one Battalion, and a 100 Musketiers to try how they would answer them. The Rebels left their ground, and drew out to a Wood, which they filled with their Musketiers, we likewise by the earnest intreaty of our Souldiers, were contented to lose the advantage of our present embattelling, and marched over to them beat their Musketiers out of the Wood, and to omit circumstances, killed about five hundred of their men, and put them to their flight in which day there was great circumspection and discipline used by the Commanders, and as much obedience and resolution by the Souldiers, Master *Cathcart* Cornet to Sir *Robert Stewarts* Troop, and Lieutenant *Colase* one of his Lieutenants, and Lieutenant *Galbraith* one of our Regiment about seventeen yeares of age, doing very strange service with their commanded Musketiers.

In pursuance (by Gods mercy) of this victory, though we returned weary unto our Quarters, yet by break of day the Regiments were upon march, an unusuall way to *Strebane*, thinking to have beset him and his Forces which quartered there visibly. To this purpose Horse and Foot entred the Town upon all Quarters; but Sir *Phelomy* was newly departed with his Forces, onely the Castle he committed to Captain *Hugh Murragh O Devyn* a bloudy fellow, and an hundred of his choice Musketiers, and a hundred Pikes to guard much of his own baggage, and my Lady *Strebanes* goods; but we easily forced the Castle, put the men to the sword, onely Captain *O Devyns* life respited, who is now in the *Derry* Gaol. The Castle we left a Garrison in, commanded by Captain *Wisher* a discreet Gentleman under the command of Sir *William Hammilton*, who though formerly a strong rooted Papist (if any root can be in that titular Religion) hath renounced the same, and conforming himselfe unto the Protestant Church, judging upon this reason (as I have heard from himselfe) that neither faith, civill conversation, secure commerce, sound loyalty, much more Religion ought to be expected where such bloudy, traiterous

pho, we marched up on the *ô Canes* Country on the other ſide of *Loghfoyle*, and comming over againſt *Derry*, quartered in the fields that night, foure Companies of the *Derry* joyning with us to relieve *Lymmavaddy* Caſtle, and *Bally* Caſtle, which had beene ten weeks before ſtrongly beleager'd by great forces, and yet had ſallyed forth and killed many hundred of the enemies, being commanded by a reſolute young Gentleman Captaine *Thomas Phillips*; his elder brother M. *Dudly Philips* in the meane time being gone about with 3. Botes for to carry their proviſion from *Derry*. That night wee were welcome gueſts to the two Caſtles, who diſpaired of all ſuccour; and having conducted their proviſion in, the next morning aſſiſted with very reſolute Horſe out of the two Caſtles, wee advanced our march into the Enemies Countrey, where at *Magiligan* we encountred the Enemie, the *ô Canes*, the *Magilligans*, the *ô Hagans*, and the *ô Neales*, being joyned together for our utter ruine, (God be praiſed) we killed upwards of 500 of them, and ſcattered the reſt.

Though we were now too farre in diſcretion engaged from our owne Quarters, yet having received late Letters from *Colrane* of their miſerable wants and narrow beleagure, we continued our march up towards the mountaines to finde ſome prey, that wee might be the welcomer to almoſt famiſh'd *Colrane*; wee met with 3000 Cowes, but with thrice as many men, the Rebell having ſtrengthened himſelfe from the Army that beleagured *Colrane* and other parts: Our Commanders cheriſhed the Souldier, and the Souldier the Commander; but the Rebels having that morning (moved by the valiant preaching of a Fryer) bound themſelves by Oath of their Sacrament received thereupon, to fight this Battell to the laſt man, and to hunt us out of their Countrey, gave us a warme charge, and forced our Horſe, and commanded Musketiers to retreat upon the wings of our Battalions, yet after our ſhort, yet earneſt Prayers, wee advanced towards them, and ſlaughtered above 800. of them; which being an unuſuall ſight to them, they forgat the Fryers Doctrine, and their owne application and fled; our Horſe and Foot chaſing them a hundred wayes with great ſlaughter: From thence with our prey and abundance of Horſe, &c. wee marched to *Dungevin* Caſtle, one of the Kings Houſes, which was kept by Colonell *Manus mac qui ballagh*, *Mac Richard ô Cane*, who (though in this battell) had fled thither to his charge, upon parley hee delivered up the Caſtle, and deſired the Kings mercy, which upon conditions was afforded; the Armes and Pillage were quickly divided. From thence we marched to *Colrane*,

At Castle *Roe* a mile from *Colrane* were lodged seven Colours of the Enemies to secure the band fishing to themselves: we took the Colours, put many to the sword, and the Town of *Colrane* hath a Garrison there now, and enjoyes the fishing to themselves, being the greatest Salmon fishing in Christendom.

From thence we made our speedy march home, where our Horse killed about an hundred straglers, and found our own Quarters invaded with above two thousand men, which our remaining party had with good resolution and successe kept off, upon advertisement of our returne, they deputed no longer stay.

In all these particulars (all honour to God Almighty who fought our battels) amongst the three Regiments we lost not an hundred men since the first Rebellion to the last hour.

We have at the present these Garrisons, Castle of *Strebane*, *Lifford*, *Rapho*, *Drombo* Castle, *Litterkenny*, *Ramalton*, *Lymavaddy*, *Bally* Castle, *Ballyshannon*, *Donagall*, Castle *Rahin*, being places of great consequence by scituation and strength.

Master Speaker, this is a brief relation of so many passages in such a tract of time; an Epitome of that which was a large volume in our own sufferings and the construction of our Enemies, which in duty I suppose I was bound to present to this Honourable Assembly, in the port and haven of whose unparallel'd labours we anchor our safety. You may be pleased (Master Speaker) to remember our sudden surprisall, our wants of all manner of supplies for preservation of our lives, much more for the defence of a Country, and such places of importance; you may consider the resolution of men encouraged by excercise of their Armes fleshed in the bloud of their Enemies, imboldened by knowledge of the Country, provoked by the losse of their dearest pledges, wives children, and all; the hazard in transporting men saved, the charges in raising, levying, shipping, demurrage upon winde, and the like prevented; the great expences of the Commanders amounting to above three thousand pounds for armes victuals, cloaches, &c their offensive service without losse of an hundred men, their defensive vigilancy of so much ground, the severall Garrisons of consequence maintained, the weak instruments by which the service was effected, and the great mercy of God by which we were protected; then we doubt not, but the Justice of this House will continue us in our Resolutions, encourage others to attempt better; all which we shall in our humble Petition more seasonably present.

FINIS.

CAMBRIDGE 18 GRABSHAW COLL